PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.

NINETYTHIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900.

FIRE DESTROYS "ELLENWOOD," THE HISTORIC SKINKER HOME.

Guests of the Family Discover the Blaze-**Paintings and Other Property Worth** \$50,000 Lost.

Forest Park, was totaly destroyed by fire last night.

The house was worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000, In addition to this several rare paintings and historical portraits, collected within twenty years, were lost in the flames. A friend of the family said last night that the loss would be at least \$50,000.

The fire started at 7 o'clock. It was first rive until 9:35. discovered by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eaton, who were responding to an invitation to a dinner party at the Skinker home. They were walking up the hill from the Forest Park and Clayton Rallway to the Skinker home when one of them noticed a small blaze under the roof in the third story of the building.

Rena Galt of Vandeventer place, and J. Allen Wheat, had already arrived, and with Mrs. Skinker, her two daughters, Misses Isabel and Bertha Skinker, and sons. Charles R. and Alex. R. Skinker, were just in the act of slitting down to the dinner table when Mr. and Mrs. Eaton burst into the room and announced that the house was

The party thought at first that a joke was attempted, but finally investigated. By that time the entire roof was in flames, Every one set about to remove as much of the furniture and library as possible. But there were eighteen rooms in the house, and it was a physical impossibility to remove

Skinker, on the Skinker road just west of By the time the other two arrived the whole house was in flames

Mr. Skinker's Manuscript Saved.

Neither Mr. Skinker nor his youngest daughter, Miss Jane Skinker, was at home at the time. The latter was attending a dance of the Fortnightly Club, while Mr. Skinker was in the law library at the Courthouse. He was notified by telephone and started home immediately, but did not ar-

On the way out he was worrying about a literary work mon which he has been engaged for several years, and a Bible print ed in 1777, in which the chronology of the Skinker family is inscribed. He feared that the members of the family might forget to save these, but his fears proved unfounded. Not only were these articles saved, but also considerable of the furniture, silverware

considerable of the furniture, silverware and cut-glass.

The burning of the Skinker home destroys one of the landmarks of St. Louis and St. Louis county. The structure, a three-story brick was bisected by the city and county boundary line. The house was built by Mr. Skinker's father, Thomas Skinker, fitty-seven years ago. It had been on fire three times previously, but the damage was never more than \$30. About twelve years ago Mr. Skinker remodeled it at a cost of \$400. Some of the portraits destroyed were of old Virginia families, and cannot be replaced.

Mr. Skinker could not tell last night how much furniture and other property of value he had in the house. Three years ago, he said, his daughter took an inventory of the bouse, but the list was locked in his office.

there were eighteen rooms in the house, and it was a physical impossibility to remove all.

Three alarms of fire were turned in, and Engines Companies Nos. 29, 39 and 35 and trucks Nor. 10 and 12 responded. One of the companies, No. 29, stuck in the mud on the

MORRISON JURY DISCHARGED; DEFENDANT MAY GO ON STAGE.

Twelve Men Unable to Agree—Nine Favored Acquittal—Judge Expected to Grant **Bail and She Will Go East.**

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 14.-Immediately after the jury in Jessie Morrison's murder case had been discharged. Miss Morrison went back to her cell, where reporters talked with her. She discussed the case freely. "I do not much like the verdict, as wough I am glad nine men were for acquittal,"

It is understood from reliable sources that Miss Morrison will go East within few weeks and accept a position on the stage. She has had many offers. To-night she refused to discuss these plans further than to say:

"I am planning an Eastern trip. It will not be for amusement or recreation. I in-tend to earn enough money to pay the expenses of this trial." It is said she will star in a traveling

Jury Came Near Acquitting. Jessie Morrison's trial for the murder of Mrs. G. Olin Castle, whose life she is charged with having taken because of her

Although the jury did not agree on a verdict, the result of their deliberations came near being an acquittal. Almost from the start, and before the case had been dicussed by them, nine of the jurous voted for acquittal and three for conviction, the three holding out for manshaughter in the fourth degree, the punishment of which ranges from six months in jail to two

The jurors had been out since Tuesday defense."

MACARTHUR ORDERS

morning, and, for the last three days, real-izing that they could not reach a verdict, they had waited patiently for their dis

Judge Expended to Nant Ball. The case will now go over to the spring ourt. ... the meantime, Miss Morrison's lawyers will make application for her release on bond, which, it is believed, Judge Salan has already made up his mind to grant. It is not believed that another jury could be secured in the county to try the

terrible strain during her five months' im prisonment, and the tedlous three weeks hearing of the case. She showed little anxiety or nervousness when she appeare in the courtroom to-day, and, after the jury had been discharged, walked quietly with her relatives to her cell. There she threw herself upon her cot and wept vio

Prisoner's Father Gratified. Former Probate Judge Morrison, the prisoner's father, who has attended his daughter dally through the trial, said that he was very much encouraged.

"It shows that there is not much doubt of Jessie's innocence," he said. Then he added: "I hear a good many folks say if the County Attorney does the right thing he will dismiss the case." County Attorney Brumback is quoted as

saving this afternoon "It was all a farce. I knew that there were three jurors favorable to the State and would hang the jury. I will begin at fury are pretty sure to follow. Perjury has been committed in the testimony of the

HUSBAND AND WIFE

Lynn Skinner, a Connecticut Volunteer, Slept at His Post

While on Sentry Duty.

SOLDIER TO BE SHOT

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Southington, Conn., Dec. H.-News has

reached here in the form of an official communication from General MacArthur that Lynn Skinner, a former resident of the village of Plantsville, has been sentenced to he shot on Christmas Day for sleeping at his post on sentry duty in the Philippines. The young man is a member of the Fortythird United States Volunteers, now stationed near Tacloban, near Manila, His father, John P. Skinner, who is 71 years

old, is nearly heart-broken by the news and has left for Washington to plead with President McKinley for his son's life. According to information received in Plantsville to-day, the aged father has been

so seriously affected by the news of his son's disgrace that he may not live until

and guaranteed by the Likin.

to apologize and express regret for the murder.

Seventh-Abolition of the Taung Li Yamen.

Fifth-Punishment of the Boxer officials.

Baron von Ketteler.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Paris Shocked by Simultaneous Death of Well-Known Novelist and His Wife.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Dec. 14.-(Copyright, 1969, by the New York Herald Company. j-M. and Mme. Edmond Tarbe des Sabbons, Parisians of wealth and prominence, were found dead in their bedroom this morning. There was no evidence of murder or suicide, and, al though the presumption is that the couple did not come to their deaths by natural causes, there is a possibility that such may, after all, be the case,

The wife was a sufferer from heart dis ease and the husband was predisposed to apoplexy. Their residence was a handsome

mansion at No. 1 Rue Ballu. M. and Mme. Tarbe des Sabbons came home the previous evening, appearing to be in ordinary health. At any rate, the servants noticed nothing odd in their appearance or behavior.

ITALIAN QUARRIES SOLD TO AMERICAN.

BUSINESS FAILURE

FOLLOWS SUICIDE.

pet Company Sequel to Its

President's Tragic Death.

Books Which Mr. Stumpf Left

Show That the Business

Was Entangled.

As a sequel to the suicide last Tuesday of

Jacob Stumpf, president of the Jacob

Stumpf Carpet Company, an assignmen

was made yesterday by Gustave A. Keller

and Philip Steller, vice president and sec-

retary of the company. Peter A. Doerr

cashler of the Jefferson Bank, was named

The exact condition of the affairs of the

company had not been ascertained yester-

day, but Mr. Doerr said last night, at his

home. No. 1846 Victor street, that the Ha-

bilities were close to \$9,000, but that, in his

Mr. Stumpf lived at No. 1223 South Four

teenth street, and the night before he killed

himself, he and his family attended the

Altenbelm Bazaar. He appeared in good

spirits, but when re retired that night it

was the last time his wife or daughters saw

him alive. He shot himself through the

As Mr. Stumpf had kept the books of the

company, the status of his business affairs

ould not be at once determined, and fil-

health was thought to have furnished the

motive for his deed. Subsequent investiga-

tion by the other officers of the concern

which was a stock company, developed that

the business was entangled. The interests

of the stockholders were placed in the

hands of Herman A. Steinwender, and the latter filed the deed of assignment at the

Recorder of Deeds office, Mr. Doerr con

sented to act as trustee at the request of the stockholders.

of Jacob Stampf had long been embarrassed, but that the failure was directly due to

the street rallway strike, which paralyzed

the company's trade. Until 1856 the busi-ness was run by Mr. Stumpf bimself. But

it this time a stock company was formed,

and Kessell and Steller, employes of the old firm, were elected vice president and secretary of the new company. Mr. Kessel lives at No. 1982 Hickory

street, and Mr. Steller at No. 2304 South Twelfth street. Both sald that they knew

nothing of the financial condition of the business before the death of Mr. Stumpf, The indebtedness is mostly to Eastern firms.

Mr. Doerr said last night that the business

opinion, the assets would reach \$19,000.

as trustee for the creditors.

heart Tuesday morning.

Senator Proctor Makes a \$19,000,-600 Deal Which Gives Him Control of World's Output.

Rome, Dec. 11.-Representatives of Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont arrived at Leghern this week, and are clesing up a deal through Gastaldl & Co. of Genoa, representing Alexander Konta, by which Sen-ator Proctor takes over the entire carrara quarries, which, with his Vermont posses sions, will give the Senator practical con-trol of the marble output of the world. The consolidation, it is believed, will result in reducing the cost of production. The price is understood to approximate \$10,000,000.

HEAVY SNOW IN WISCONSIN. Precipitation Is Fifteen Inches and It Is Still Falling.

Wire Communication With the Assignment of Jacob Stumpf Car-Outside World Was Cut Off for Half a Day.

Pauncefote: "That doesn't look like our treaty."

WILD STORM SWEEPS

LIABILITIES NEARLY \$20,000. LIGHTNING STRIKES GAS TANK.

Officers of the Concern Say the Many Buildings Were Blown Over or Unroofed, but No Fatali-

ties Are Reported—Rain

Fell in Torrents.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.-One of the seerest storms which ever visited San Francisco broke over the city at an early hour this morning, and raged until noon in fitful gusts, rain and wind sweeping over the city with unusual violence and being ac companied by thunder and forked lightning, rather unusual occurrence in this part of the country. At one time rain fell in such terrents that many thought a cloud-

borst was imminent. During the height of the storm several houses were overturned by the wind and one of the great receiving tanks of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company was struck by lightning the gas taking fire. No one was hurt in the explosion, but the tank was demolished.

During the storm this city was entriely cut off from telegraphic communication with the rest of the world, the telegraph companies losing every wire out of San Fran-cisco. The damage to telegraphic wires is being repaired rapidly, but this evening partial service is being given. bulk of the damage to the wires was caused by the blowing down of about 190 poles on the Oakland side of the bay. Some damage was done in the mountains, but nothing defirite can be stated as to the extent. The telephone companies also lost many of its long-distance wires.

far no marine disasters of any me ment have been reported. On the bay sev-eral boats capsized, but no one was drowned so far as known.

Reports from short distances from San
Francisco tell of much damage by storm.

Buildings were blown over or unroofed in many sections, but no fatalities have been reported. The storm ceased almost entirely at noon.

The famous wooden cross on Lone Mountain, which has been a San Francisco land mark for thirty years, was blown down to day during the storm. Some boys who were playing on the mountain dug a cave in the and at the foot of the cross, and while playing robbers' den they built a fire. Thi fire communicated to the supports of the cross and the high wind forced it down. It guide to mariners, standing out against th sky and serving as a guide to pilots in en

ORIGINATOR OF THE SKYSCRAPER IS DEAD

Geo. A. Fuller, Who Erected the First of the Modern Steel Skeleton Buildings.

> Chicago, Dec. 14.-Announcement wa made here to-day of the death in New York City last night of George A. Feller of Chi-cago, one of the most widely known contracting architects in the country. Mr. Ful ler was the originator of the modern steel skeleton building, and erected the first building of that character that was construct ed in the United States, the Tacoma build-ing, in Chicago. Mr. Fuller was 49 years

ALVORD PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

He Is Arraigned and His Trial Set for December 26.

New York, Dec. H.-Cornelius L. Alvord.

LEADING TOPICS OVER SAN FRANCISCO. TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

SENATE

For Missourl-Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday, fair; easterly winds. For Illinois-Partly cloudy Saturday; probably snow in northeast por-Sunday, fair; fresh easterly

For Arkaneas-Fair Saturday and

1. Skinker Home Destroyed. Morrison Jury Discharged. Senate May Further Amend Canal Treaty. Failure Follows Suicide.

* Divorce Promoter Found Guilty Santa Fe Strikers Confident, Reward Asked for Veterans

 Mr. Dupont Becomes Transit Official, Hoers Attack British. The Railroads.

Smelter Trust Plans Expansion. Say Fight Was a Fake Request of Players Is Turned Down.

Race-Track Results. Reviews of Trade

Woman Stole to Secure Vengeance.

Editorial. Notes From Women's Clubs.

London Seeking Year's Best Books. Pastor Fannon May Remain.

Trouble in Store for Saloonkeepers PART II. Instances of Criminal Precocity. Deputy Martin to Be Tried First.

Exposition Bill Amendments. Doctor Palmore on Winercom Evil Rooz's Classmates to Be Witnesses Chosen Friends May Reorganize, General Harrison Criticises Administra

Disappointed in Stage Aspirations More Money for National Guard.

Gringing Axes for Dawes Commission Luzon Volunteers Being Relieved. Drastic Grand Jury Charge in Chicago Special Train Bore Them to Sick Child.

Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths, New Corporations

5. Republic Want Advertisements

The Weather.

City News in Brief.

6. Grain and Produce.

Cattle Sales Financial News

River Telegrams. 8. Home and Fashion Toples.

RECEPTION TO GERMAN TROOPS

Kaiser Plans Imposing March of Soldiers From China. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Berlin, Dec. 14 -(Copyright, 1909, by th New York Herald Company.)-The Kaiser intends to give a solemn reception on Sunday to the German troops which have returned from China. They comprise sailors and marines, about a thousand strong.

Among them are the crew of the Ilius and soldiers who took part in the Seymour expedition. They will arrive at the Lehrter Railway Station on Saturday afternoon.

The spectacle is expected to be a post The spectacle is expected to be a minposing one. The troops will march procession through the Brandenburg grand up Unterdenlinden to the palace.

ST. LOUIS ARCHITECT HONORED.

W. S. Eames Elected Vice President of the American Institute. Washington, Dec. 14.—The American In-stitute of Architects to-day selected Buffalo as the city in which to hold the next auinnal convention. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pressient, Robert Peabody of Boston, vice pressient, W. S. Eames of St. Leuis; second vice presendent, Frank Miles Day of Philadelphia; secretary and treasurer, Glenn Brown of Washington, D. C. Board of Directors for one year, John Carrere of New York, James McLaughlin of Cincinnati and R. C. Sturgis of Boston. must convention. The following officers were

MINOR CONTEST CASES CLOSED.

Kentucky Court of Appeals Over-

ruled Motion for Rehearing.

SENATE MAY FURTHER AMEND CANAL TREATY.

Committee Wants Hay-Pauncefote Agreement to Supersede the Clayton-**Bulwer Convention.**

Clause Providing Adherence by Powers Eliminated—President Will Lay Present Paper Before Great Britain-Late Senator Davis's Position.

the Schate in executive session to-day the new amendments to the Hay-Pauncefore treaty as made by the Committee on Foreign Relations, Senator Lodge made an effort to have a day set for the taking of a

vote upon the treaty.

He suggested next Thursday as the erally acceptable time, but Senator Moson first made objection, and when he with-drew it Senator M ney suggested that Senator Morgan had given notice that he would ark that the vote upon the treaty should be postponed until a vote could be secured upon the Nicaraguan Canal bill. Senator Morsan, however, stated that he was not disposed to make that contention any longer, because he did not wish to do any-thing which would lead Great Britain to conclude that this country desires to take a threatening position. Schator Butler then entered objection to

fixing a time for a vote.

Senator Lodge Insistent.

Senator Lodge Insistent.

Senator Lodge said that, in view of the position taken, he should press the treaty upon the attention of the Senate early and late, until a vote could be had, and he afterwards declined to move an adjournment from to-day until Monday, because of the refusal to allow a day to be named for a vote.

Aside from these incidents and the reporting of the new amendments suggested by the Committee on Foreign Relations, the proceedings of to-day consisted wholly of speech-making, the speakers being Senat ra Culberson, Spooner, Linusay, McCumber and Elkins.

Senator Culberson spoke for the adoption of tactics similar to those outlined by the Money resolution, which provides for the Money resolution, which provides for the abrogation of the Clayton-Eulwer treaty by diplomatic methods. He said that he was opposed to proceeding by piecemeal to get rid of ...mpact so objectionable to American ideas as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is. He thought this country should have the Hepburn canal bill and proceed with the canal independently of all treaties, either in force or pending.

Senator Spooner combated the argu-

Senator Spooner combated the argu-ments of Mr. Culberson. He said that he favored the canal and believed the United States should have the right to fartify and defend it, but he could not accept the view

defend it, but he could not accept the view that we should proceed in that great work in total disregard of the existence of the agreement of Iso.

Great Britain, he said, is a friendly power, and he would not be any ruthless proceedings. But he would go at the work of preparing for the construction in an orderly way, which would insure the support and good will of a kindred people. He was, therefore, an advocate of the pending negotiations.

Great Britain's Attitude.

He said that Great Britain on three different occasions had approached this country to secure the abrugation of the

Jayton-Bulwer treaty, but upon each occa-don the United States had declined the True, the proposition had been acted upon by the State Department without consulting Congress, but, at any rate, the incidents at least indicated the English at-

tittude upon the question of abrogation. Senator Lindsay spoke for the ratifica-tion of the treaty without further amend-ment. He said that he had even opposed the committee's amendment adopted yes terday because, to his mind, the amend ment is a concession to Great Britain which it is unnecessary to make. "It concedes." be said, "that without the

iment Great Britain would have the right to pass ships through the canal in time of war, and I am not willing to have the United States take that position, I think the treaty would have been stronge without the amendment."

Mr. Lindsay also ennounced his willing-ness to treat with Great Britain for the total abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer

tor McCumber also favored ratifica tion of the treaty without amendment. Senator Elkins repeated the views expressed by him yesterday for absolutely independent action in the construction of the canal, and in the operations of the United States in Central America.

The first amendment proposed by Senator Lodge and adopted by the committee declares that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty supersedes the Clayton-Bulwer convention, The other change strikes out the paragraph requiring the submission of the Hay Pouncefote treaty to other Powers and in vites their reception of it.

The meeting of the senatorial friends of the treaty occurred in Senator Aldrich's committee-room, many of those present be ing members of the Republican Committee on Order of Business. The importance of the treaty relative to pending legislation was considered and a decision was arrived at to press the agreement to a vote if pos-President Was Consulted.

The President and Secretary Hay also were consulted with reference to the advisa-bility of further amending the treaty, by Senators Lodge and Foraker, who called upon them before coming to the Capitol to-day.

Unless amended beyond any degree pro posed in the Senate by the responsible lead-ers, and resolved into such form as to make it an absolute discourteous matter to be communicated, the pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty will be submitted to the British Government by the President. The communica tion will be purely pro forms, for the administration has not the slightest idea that the convention will be accepted by the Britis only an expression of opinion.

Washington, Dec. 11.-After reporting to | ich Government. If this belief is well-founds ed, then the document will go into the ilmbo of treaties failed of ratification, its posi-

> Olney-Pauncefole arbitration.
> Text of Amendments. Senator Lodge reported the two amend-ments agreed upon in committee. The first of these inserts the words "Which is hereby supers ded" after the words "Chayton-Bulwer treaty" in the first

paragraph of article 2 of the treaty, making that paragraph read as follows:

"The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the 'general principle' of neutralization established in article 8 of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which is hereby superseded, adopt as the basis of such neutralization the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other Powers signed at Constantinople. paragraph of article 2 of the treaty, making tain other Powers, signed at Constantinople October 29, 1888, for the free navigation the Suez maritime canal."

The second of these amendments strikes out article 3 of the treaty, reading as fol-

ows:
"The high contracting parties will immediately upon the exchange of the ratifi-cations of this convention bring it to the notice of the other Powers and invite them

to adhere to it."

Mr. Hay Has Not Resigned. Rumors were again current to-day that Mr. Hay contemplated resigning as a result of the amendment yesterday to the canal

treaty.

Notwithstanding what amounted to the authoritative denial that the Secretary of State had resigned, the story was persistently circulated during the day, and finally reached the ears of some of Secretary Hay's

ellow Cabinet officers. fellow Cabinet officers.

These declared that nothing whatever was said at the Cabinet meeting to-day on the subject, and said that even the treaty proceedings in the Senate yesterday were not discussed. And so, as before stated, It is not to be expected that there will be any change in the head of the State Department, for the present, at least.

POSITION OF SENATOR DAVIS. Chicago, Dec. 14.-In regard to the controversy over the meaning and justifica-tion of the so-called Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, Mr. H. H. Kehlsaat, editor of the Times-Heraid, to-Achisant, editor of the Times-Heraid, to-day makes public a private letter he re-ceived from the late Senator Cushanan K. Davis. The letter bears date, "Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., March 12, 1900," and is in part as follows:

"The amendment has this especial ad-

vantage, that it was phrased as nearly as possible in the language of the tenth ar-ticle of the Treaty of Constantinopie. Therefore this amendment, so adjusted to the Treaty of Constantinopie, puts the British Government in the position where it must either accept the principle of the Treaty of Constantinopie, which Great Britain hersed proposed, or fiatly say that the lines of that treaty which are of advantage to Great Britain shall stand in our treaty and that the lines of that treaty which are to our advantage and may be disadvantageous to Great Britain shall be obliterated from our treaty. If the committee had framed their amendment on different lines, or in different terms, Great Britain could have said that we had departed from the Treaty of Constantinopie and introduced new principles. She wouldn't have been correct in saying so, but she would have said it. My own object is to hold her as closely as possible to her own Therefore this amendment, so actus hold her as closely as possible to her own precedent."

British Idea Preposterous.

The letter concludes as follows:
"The possessions of the United States as to Texas are less distant and, as to California, not much further distant from the ports of access of the Nicaragua Canal than ports of access of the Nicaragua Canal than are the possessions of Turkey at the lower end of the Red Sea from the port of egress from the Suez Canal. The idea that the two situations are not identical in principle, so far ts the necessity of defense is concerned, is simply preposterous.

"Article 16 of the Treaty of Constanti-

"Article 15 of the Treaty of Constantinople binds the parties to ask other states
which have not signed it to accede to it.
This the United States could not do, because to do so would be a violation of its
policy as to European complications, steadily adhered to since Washington's Farcwell
Address. Article 8, and possibly some other
articles in the Treaty of Constantinople,
binds the signatory Powers to watch over
the execution of the treaty. To do this the execution of the treaty. To do this would bring the United States within the concert of Europe as an active, participating and possibly beiligerent power. That which we cannot do as to Europe, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty invites the European Powers to do as to the Western Hemisphere, introducing them as parties in control under certain contingencies and all in the control under certain contingencies. tion of the Monroe Doctrine.

FRANCE WILL NOT OBJECT. Paris, Dec. 14.—The French Government will not offer objection to any action of the United States Congress regarding the Chay-ton-Bulwer treaty. They prefer that the Nicaragua Canal should be neutral, but they appreciate the United States' strate-gic reasons for fortifying the canal, and France's interests are too small to inducthe Governmenthe matter. ernment to interfere in any way in

It is thought, however, that while it is canal in case of war in which she, herself, is concerned, the canal might reasonably be expected to be left open in the event of a war between other Powers. This, however,

LONDON COMMENTS IN CAUSTIC MANNER ON THE ATTITUDE OF SENATE.

mment at length upon the position of United States Senators on the Hay-

The Times, which regards the matter as a "check to President McKinley," and suggesps that the new Senate, meeting in March, "may not consider itself bound by the present vote," says:

In any case our course is perfectly clear. McKinley is well aware that it would be superfluous and unmeaning formality to present the mutilated Hay-Pauncefote treaty before her Majesty's Government. The proposal to give the United States military authority over the canal is analysis. analogous to that technicality reserved to Turkey under the Suez convention. It ig-nores such vital distinctions as that Egypt is a vassal of Turkey and that the exercis

cause of discord and, despite the action of the United States Senate, we believe the course of Great Britain is appreciated by the people of the United States. If concessions are refused, we can only express our regret. Our existing treaty rights The Daily Telegraph says:

"Nothing could be more unfortunate. The temper of the Senate is clear and unmistakable. It is quite possible that the re-suit will be to postpone the construction of the canal for years. Great Britain has clearly defined rights under the Chayton-

Bulwer treaty.
"At the same time, it needs scarcely to be said that her Majesty's Government will not display any dog-in-the-manger temper toward the United States. Proof of this of the authority in question required to be sanctioned by the protecting Powers, under the treaty of London.
"England has made a frank and liberal offer in the hope of removing an possible liberal charmels."

In a vassal of the key and that the exclusion of the sanction of the usual description. had already been given and will certainly be forthcommer again when the British For-eign Office is approached with respect to the

Ninth—Importation of arms and ammunition into the Province of Chi-Li to be abolished. Tenth—The land and sea forts between Shan-Hai-Kwan, Taku and Pekin to be destroyed. New York, Dec. II.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the defaulting teller of the First National Bank, was arraigned before Judge Thomas in the criminal part of the United States Circuit Court and pleaded not guilty. Judge Thomas set the trial for Degember because finally. New York, Dec. II.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the defaulting teller of the First National Bank, was arraigned before Judge Thomas in the criminal part of the United States Circuit Court and pleaded not guilty. Hobson, overruled the petition for a relative to-night. Over fifteen inches of snow has fallen.

Eighth-Foreign envoys to have access to the Emperor at all times.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 14.-According to credible Chinese sources of information,

First-Indemnity to the amount of 700,000,000 taels, payable within sixty years

Second-The erection in Pekin of a suitable monument to the memory of

Third-An imperial Prince, a near relative to the Emperor, to go to Berlin

Fourth-Foreign troops to hold the lines of communication between Taku and

Sixth-Candidates from districts where anti-foreign outraxes have been perpe-

trated not to be allowed to compete in the Chinese examinations in Pekin for

Emperor Kwang Hsu will agree to the following ten demands of the Powers:

OF THE POWERS' DEMANDS.

KWANG HSU AGREES TO MANY